Review of CSB Mental Retardation Case Management Services for Adults

Presented to

Joint Commission on Health Care

October 17, 2007

James W. Stewart, III Inspector General

Five Quality Statements

- Person-centered and person-driven
- Coordinates needed services in comprehensive manner affording choice
- Constructive, helping relationship shared by case mgrs. & persons served that fosters trust, cooperation and support
- Active, positive service that reaches out to persons and provides continuing active supports
- Staff qualified, prepared, supported in their roles

2

Methodology and Scope

- Surveyed 40 CSBs for basic information
- On-site visit to sample of 28 CSB's in June
- Interviewed:
 - 92 family members/ARs
 - 262 case managers & 58 directors/supervisors
 - 26 private provider representatives
- Reviewed 275 case records 90 days of activity
- Surveyed staff of 5 training centers

3

Number Receiving Case Management and Medicaid

Persons receiving case	14,497
management statewide	
Adults receiving case management statewide	13,083
Percent receiving case mgt not on Medicaid	Estimate 12%

Models & Protocols

Average wait for Case	25 days
Management	Range (7 to 120 days)
Assign Case Mgr for Those in Training Center	36 CSBs (90%)
Waiting List Protocol	8 CSBs (20%)
Number on Waiting List	315 Individuals

5

Consumer-Centered Services Findings

• While case managers report that persons have significant role in developing their own service plans, records only partially reflect this goal.

Consumer-Driven Service Plans

	CM	CM
	Response	Records
1. Case Mgr develops the plan	3%	28%
2. Case Mgr invites consumer & family input to the plan	76%	64%
3. Consumer & family lead development of plan	21%	8%

7

Indicators of Choice/Empowerment

CM say choice of initial CM	21%
CM say choice of alt. CM	63%
Families say individual has adequate choice	85%
CM who say agency provided PCP/SD training	59%

Consumer-Centered Services Recommendation

 DMHMRSAS, with DMAS, CSBs and consumers, develop a model case mgt planning system and format that is person-centered and meets regulatory requirements

Ç

Coordination of Services Finding

- Mental retardation case management activities appropriately focus on linkage and coordination of services.
 - Review of record revealed average of 7.8
 collateral contact activities per quarter or just over 30 collateral contacts per year.
 - 48% of contacts involved evaluation of service activities

Case Mgt Services Received

Linkage & coordination of services	67%
Contact with day support provider	64%
Contact with residential services	53%
provider	
Evaluation of services received	48%
Arrangement of medical services	44%
Supportive counseling	10%
Advocacy for the person	10%
Crisis support services	2%

11

Coordination of Services Finding

• Persons receiving MR case management services face severe shortages of core services needed for successful integration and independence in the community – residential services options, day support and employment options, reliable transportation, timely access to mental health services and crisis options

Lack of Services Per Case Mgr's

Not sufficient array of residential and day support services to provide appropriate choice	62%
Inadequate access to safe, affordable housing of ind's choice	69%
Serious concerns about current housing arrangement	41%
Inadequate access to job training, job supports or jobs	51%
Inadequate opportunities for community integration	32%

Coordination of Services Recommendation

• In order to make available a more complete array of community services, recommend that DMHMRSAS & DMAS continue to work cooperatively to seek avenues to steadily increase the capacity of the community services system.

 Case managers encounter problems in providing or securing the therapy, supportive counseling, and psychiatric services needed by the persons they serve who have dual diagnosis of mental retardation and mental illnesses and or behavioral challenges.

15

CM Comments on Access to MH Srvs

- 28% of persons served have co-occurring MH
- 20% have significant behavioral challenges that require intervention
- 76% say inadequate access to outpatient services
 & 80% say inadequate access to psychiatrist
- 56% think roles of training centers and state hospitals are not clear for those in crisis

Coordination of Services Recommendations

- Each CSB review current MH and MR programming to identify gaps in addressing needs of persons with co-occurring disabilities, and develop and implement a plan to address the gaps.
- DMHMRSAS compile a statewide description of program needs identified by all the CSBs and seek funding to help address these needs.

17

Coordination of Services Recommendations

• DMHMRSAS establish a policy that clarifies safety net role of the training centers in providing emergency services to persons with MR who demonstrate severe behavior management problems or may have a severe mental illness. Clarify what conditions are appropriate for emergency admission, which are not, and when it is appropriate for an individual with either of these conditions to be admitted to a state MH facility.

 Families and authorized representatives of persons served by case management report that they and their family members experience adequate communication, involvement & choice in development of their family members' service plans and selection of community supports.

19

Involvement & Choice

- Family members:
 - 64% say given sufficient choice of providers
 - 17% say dissatisfied with choices available
- Supervisors efforts to provide choice:
 - 37% provide statewide list of providers
 - 18% arrange tours of providers
 - 7% operate no services directly
- Case Managers:
 - 62% say too few services to provide appropriate choice

• When a person's ability to choose is limited, & professional & legal judgment suggests a form of substitute consent (authorized representatives, guardians) is needed, it is difficult to find qualified persons to fill these roles.

21

Coordination of Services Recommendation

 DMHMRSAS continue to monitor guardianship needs as the guardianship program established through VDA develops.

- Persons who are served by MR case management are generally unable to gain access to their case managers after normal business hours and on weekends, when they must contact the CSB's emergency services.
 - 72% CM say can't be reached after hour
 - Standard practice is to contact CSB emergency services

23

Coordination of Services Recommendation

• CSBs investigate use of systems by which persons can reach their own case managers or a knowledgeable backup in time off crisis so that they might speak to someone they know and trust rather than routinely having to deal solely with emergency services after hours.

Coordination of Services Recommendation

 CSBs assure that all parties that may have reason to contact family members and/or authorized representatives in emergency situations have access to accurate phone numbers.

25

Coordination of Services Finding

- Efforts by CSBs to identify needs and help persons transition from school special education programs into community services for adults vary greatly among CSBs.
 - 40% of CSBs assign CMs to school students, most of these as they approach transition
 - Many CSBs use creative methods to engage families

Consumer/Case Manager Connection Findings

• Case managers are committed to the persons they serve and their commitment and respect is noted and appreciated by family members.

27

Consumer/CM Connection

- Families:
 - 85% satisfaction with support to the individual
 - 82% satisfaction with support to family
 - 97% say treated with dignity & respect
- Case mangers:
 - 81% of comments re: what they like most dealt with positive feelings about those served and pleasure in observing their progress

Consumer/Case Manager Connection Findings

- Case managers' tenure in their jobs and thus the continuity of their relationships with the persons they serve varies within and among CSBs.
 - Mean 5.9 years, median 3.3 years, mode 1 year
 - 72% of families said turnover not problem
 - 66% of residential providers say is problem
 - 33% of supervisors say turnover is problem

29

Case Management Activity and Outreach Findings

- The frequency of face-to-face contact by CSB Case managers with the persons they serve averages about twice per quarter or just under nine per year which exceeds Medicaid expectations.
- Most case management visits take place out in the community

Activity and Location

- Face-to-face visits average 2.2/90 days:
 - Low CSB 1.1
 - High CSB 4.4
- Most visits are in community:
 - 40% day program
 - 32% in residence
 - 13% in community shopping, doctor's office
 - 14% case managers' office

31

Case Management Activity and Outreach Recommendation

• CSBs assess what changes in case load and staffing levels or administrative requirements would be necessary to significantly increase the level of face-to-face activity case managers are able to have with the persons they serve, and to implement these changes.

Case Management Activity and Outreach Finding

 While little information is available regarding national standards to which Virginia caseloads can be compared, many family members, CSB case managers and supervisors, and private providers indicate that increased face to face contact by case managers with those they serve is needed and that caseload size serves as a barrier to adequate contact.

33

Caseload Size

- Average caseload of case managers is 35.6
- Caseloads reported by CSBs:
 - Low CSB 19
 - High CSB 46.9
- 17 (43%) CSBs have caseloads exceeding 35
- 74% of case managers say caseloads are too large
- Leading suggestion from CM and supervisors is that caseloads should be lowered

Case Management Activity & Outreach Recommendations

- DMHMRSAS study advisability of establishing a caseload standard for case managers who serve those MR and establish a standard if determined advisable.
- If standard is advisable & caseloads significantly exceed standard, DMHMRSAS seek resources to lower average caseloads.

35

Case Management Activity and Outreach Findings

- Individuals have the same access to and receive the same level of case management services regardless of eligibility for Medicaid
- Medicaid recipients have greater access to other services – MH support services, transportation, affordable medications and outpatient services

Case Manager Preparation and Support Findings

- Case managers and supervisors have appropriate education levels and experience for their positions.
- Case mangers receive little training in topics specifically related to case management. Preparation & certification of skills and abilities of case managers vary among CSBs.

37

Case Manager Preparation and Support Recommendations

- DMHMRSAS initiate collaborative effort with CSBs to develop a model training curriculum for MR case managers and that this program be made available to CSBs.
- DMHMRSAS & DMAS, with involvement of CSBs, study value of developing certification standards for MR case managers

Case Manager Preparation and Support Findings

- Administrative & documentation requirements consume an inordinate amount of time and cost, interfering or reducing service provision rather than supporting it.
- Case manager salaries at some CSBs are very low, contribute to high turnover, and interference with continuity of care

39

Case Manager Salaries

- Average case manager entry level \$31,823 (teachers \$40,397)
- Average case manager salary \$37,744 (teachers \$57,871)
- Salary level of case managers is concern for both administrators and case managers

Case Manager Preparation and Support Recommendations

- DMHMRSAS, DMAS and CSBs review and amend regulations/inspection procedures to streamline and minimize data/record keeping requirements
- CSBs conduct review to determine if current salary ranges for case managers are having negative impact on continuity of care and develop strategies to address identified problems

41

Review of Mental Retardation
Case Management Services for
Adults
OIG Report #142-07

www.oig.virginia.gov

804-692-0276